

2220942931901A59



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

IP Strategies, PC  
1730 N. Lynn Street  
Arlington, VA 22209

MAILED

SEP 08 2009

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Charles J. Zapiec et al.  
Application No.: 09/636,448  
Filed: August 11 2000  
Patent No.: 7,222,293  
Issued: May 22, 2007

:  
: **DECISION DISMISSING**  
: **PETITION REQUESTING**  
: **CORRECTED PATENT**  
:

This is a decision on the May 23, 2007 petition titled "Petition Under 37 CFR 1.322(b)" ("the May 23, 2007 petition").

The petition is being treated as a petition under 37 CFR 1.182.<sup>1</sup> A petition fee under 37 CFR 1.17(f) of \$400.00 has been charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1998, as authorized on page 2 of the May 23, 2007 petition.

The May 23, 2007 petition is before the Office of Patent Legal Administration (OPLA) for consideration.

The May 23, 2007 petition is **DISMISSED**.

**PERTINENT STATUTE, REGULATIONS, AND PATENT EXAMINING PROCEDURE**

**35 U.S.C. 254 provides, in pertinent part:**

Whenever a mistake in a patent, incurred through the fault of the Patent and Trademark Office, is clearly disclosed by the records of the Office, the Director may issue a certificate of correction stating the fact and nature of such mistake, under seal, without charge, to be recorded in the records of patents. ... The Director may issue a corrected patent without charge in lieu of and with like effect as a certificate of correction.

**37 CFR 1.322(b) provides:**

If the nature of the mistake on the part of the Office is such that a certificate of correction is deemed inappropriate in form, the Director may issue a corrected patent in lieu thereof as a more appropriate form for certificate of correction, without expense to the patentee.

<sup>1</sup> 37 CFR 1.322(b) does not provide a petition right.

**37 CFR 1.52(a)(1)(iv) provides:**

(a) Papers that are to become a part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application or a reexamination proceeding.

(1) All papers, other than drawings, that are submitted on paper or by facsimile transmission, and are to become a part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application or reexamination proceeding, must be on sheets of paper that are the same size, not permanently bound together, and:

\*  
\*  
\*

(iv) Plainly and legibly written either by a typewriter or machine printer in permanent dark ink or its equivalent ....

**MPEP 1309(II) provides, in pertinent part:**

The Fee(s) Transmittal form (PTOL -85B) provides a space (item 3) for assignment data which should be completed in order to comply with 37 CFR 3.81. ... Assignment data printed on the patent will be based solely on the information so supplied.

**DECISION**

***The May 23, 2007 Petition is Dismissed***

At page 1 of the May 23, 2007 petition, patent owner states:

An issue fee transmittal ... was submitted by the undersigned on April 12, 2007 for Application No. 09/636,448, which issued as the Patent. On the issue fee transmittal, the name of the assignee of the Patent was listed in Box 3.(A) as "APPLIEDE, INC." However, due to a mistake incurred through the fault of the Office, the Patent was printed with the assignee's name listed as "Applieoe, Inc."

At page 2 of the May 23, 2007 petition, patent owner concludes that "the error and the noted consequences are the direct result of a mistake on the part of the Office such that a certificate of correction is inappropriate in form as unable to overcome the disadvantages suffered by the assignee by having the mistake printed on the front page of the Patent."

35 U.S.C. 254 is titled "Certificate of correction *of Patent and Trademark Office mistake*" (emphasis added) and is the sole provider of statutory authority for the

Office to issue a corrected patent.<sup>2</sup> Notably, 35 U.S.C. 255, which is titled "Certificate of correction **of applicant's mistake**" (emphasis added), does not mention a corrected patent.

37 CFR 1.322(b) is the regulation implementing 35 U.S.C. 254; it provides:

If the nature of the **mistake on the part of the Office** is such that a certificate of correction is deemed inappropriate in form, the Director may issue a corrected patent in lieu thereof as a more appropriate form for certificate of correction, without expense to the patentee. [Emphasis added.]

Thus, issuance of a corrected patent under 35 U.S.C. 254 and 37 CFR 1.322(b) is reserved for certain instances in which the mistake to be corrected in the patent is a mistake on the part of the Office. The Office has no statutory authority to issue a corrected patent for a mistake in a patent that was not a mistake on the part of the Office.

In the present case, the Office has no statutory authority to issue a corrected patent for U.S. Patent No. 7,222,293 ("the '293 patent"), because the May 23, 2007 petition does not establish that it was Office error for the face of the '293 patent to identify "Applieoe, Inc." as the assignee. Specifically, assignment data printed on the face of a patent is based **solely** on the information supplied at item 3 of the Fee(s) Transmittal form (PTOL 85B).<sup>3</sup> In addition, all papers submitted by facsimile transmission that are to become a part of the permanent Office records in the file of a patent application must be plainly and legibly written either by a typewriter or machine printer.<sup>4</sup> The April 12, 2007 Fee(s) Transmittal form (PTOL 85B) in application no. 09/636,448 was submitted via facsimile, and item 3 of the form was completed in handwriting that is not sufficiently plain and legible to distinguish between "Appliede, Inc." and "Applieoe, Inc."

Even if the May 23, 2007 petition had established that it was a mistake on the part of the Office for the face of the 293 patent to identify "Applieoe, Inc." as the assignee, issuance of a corrected patent under 35 U.S.C. 254 and 37 CFR 1.322(b) is reserved for those instances in which the mistake to be corrected in the patent is a mistake on the part of the Office, **and** in which a certificate of correction is deemed inappropriate in form. A certificate of correction is typically appropriate in form where the errors are less than substantially the entire document. In particular, a certificate of correction is the normal mechanism for correcting a patent where, as here, the only identified error in the patent is the name of the assignee on the face of the patent.

---

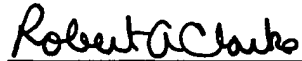
<sup>2</sup> The last line of 35 U.S.C. 254 states that "[t]he Director may issue a corrected patent without charge in lieu of and with like effect as a certificate of correction."

<sup>3</sup> See: MPEP 1309(II).

<sup>4</sup> See: 37 CFR 1.52(a)(1)(iv).

For the foregoing reasons, the May 23, 2007 petition requesting the Office to issue a corrected patent for the '293 patent is **DISMISSED**.

Any inquiry concerning this decision should be directed to Raul Tamayo, Legal Advisor, at (571) 272-7728.



---

Robert A. Clarke  
Director  
Office of Patent Legal Administration  
Office of the Deputy Commissioner  
for Patent Examination Policy